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would do so later, or whether it was to remain with us all winter is not known, as I had no record for it since that date. It had been seen quite commonly in that neighborhood until the snow on the twenty-fourth. The fact that it could fly well had been definitely demonstrated again and again.

I am glad that this mild sort of winter arrived at a time when I was about to help record some of the strangenesses of it. The weather bureau took temperatures and some of the street seers noted the late open condition of the river, but the fragments which I gathered were from the fields and woods and would else have remained unnoticed. Of course, I do not think that such notes have great value, but I believe that they are very interesting, and that in such comparisons, and such only, do we come to an appreciation of what early times were like. I am truly very grateful for that record which Mrs. Cairns has kept. It is a life record of changing seasons, of storms and quiet. Through its pages the kettle drums of the prairie blizzards howl, the coyote's lonely cries are echoed in the lonely stillness of the night, the snow cracks as the crust breaks with the fleeing deer, and thus the winter goes on. The winter,—season of hunger and of want, season of cold and much misery, yet the season when men's souls are tried and tempered into the finest steel.

Birds Observed at Rum Village on October 7, 1920

BY BROTHER ALPHONSUS, C. S. C.

The day was fine. We left Notre Dame at 8.45 a. m. and arrived at the large grove that is still called Rum Village, from an old Indian settlement, at 9:30 a. m. This piece of timber is perhaps the largest and finest in the immediate vicinity of South Bend, Indiana. The city has recently purchased a portion of the grove, but the larger part is still in private hands and seemingly will soon be levelled to the ground. Already there are large clearings in it, and here and there wretched hovels have been set up. If the entire wood was bought by the city, it would make one of the finest parks in the country.

Just after we got into the grove, we discovered one pine warbler, two downy woodpeckers, and a white-breasted nuthatch. This was the only pine warbler we found, although myrtle warblers were

the most plentiful species in the wood. This was the first time we had seen the myrtle this autumn. They were most numerous in one place in the grove. With the myrtle warblers, we saw two palm warblers, many bluebirds, several chipping sparrows and goldfinches. This was the first time we had observed the palm warblers this month. As we advanced farther into the wood, myrtle warblers were still seen, but another species soon attracted our attention by its great abundance. This was the hermit thrush. Most of them were either on the ground or in low trees and bushes. Their rufous tails could be seen in the sunlight without using our field glasses. This was our first record of the hermit thrush this autumn. We saw no other thrushes, and this surprised us greatly. For this grove is filled with wood thrushes in spring, and we did not expect them to have migrated so early.

With the hermit thrushes we found in great abundance robins and bluebirds, especially the former. There were growing in this part of the grove many elder-berry bushes, which probably had attracted the robins. Nowhere else in the vicinity of South Bend, had we recently found robins in any abundance. At most a few individuals were heard or seen.

Gradually we left the robins and hermit thrushes behind us, and farther on we heard a flock of bronzed grackles clattering in the tree tops. Occasionally, too, we heard the more pleasing note of the cowbird. Here we saw the only sapsucker in our pathway. We had seen one on the first of the month, and these two records were all we made up to date. A single ovenbird was also found in this part of the wood, as usual walking quietly on the ground.

We were now approaching the east side of the grove, where many of the fine trees had been felled, and the branches were piled up. In the brush we found white-throated sparrows, rather abundant, and also began to meet again myrtle warblers, bluebirds and chipping sparrows. An occasional snatch of song was heard from the white-throats; from all the other species naught but call-notes.

We passed out of the grove at 1.1 a. m. and started up the road to catch a Michigan Street car. To do so we walked more than a mile, part of the way on the Vandalia tracks. The only species we saw here were two vesper sparrows. While walking along we counted the species we had seen, and found the number to be twenty-four. These were: bluebird, crow, goldfinch, bronzed grackle, blue jay, white-breasted nuthatch, robin, downy wood-

peaker, sapsucker, killdeer, chipping sparrow, white-throated sparrow, vesper sparrow, ovenbird, pine warbler, palm warbler, myrtle warbler, hairy woodpecker, hermit thrush, flicker, cowbird, golden-crowned kinglet, prairie horned lark, snowbird.

Indiana Audubon Society.

The Indiana Audubon Society wishes to call your attention to a few significant signs of the times.

Never before in our State have there been so many people interested in the common things of our every-day life. The birds, the trees, the flowers, are appealing to people as they have never done before. More people are beginning to see that bird life and all plant life are so inter-related that when measures are taken to protect the birds, at the same time measures are taken to increase our food supply.

Never before have people recognized so fully that all the wild things of our state have a right to protection, preservation, recognition, entirely independent of the amount of good or harm in dollars and cents that can be attributed to them. Each has a scientific and an esthetic value which cannot be measured and which should protect them from persecution, and above all from extinction. Much of our happiness depends on the beautiful things in nature.

Never before have so many people preached the doctrine that one of the best ways to teach Americanization is by teaching Americans of all classes to stop the abuse of our natural resources, that these are the foundation of our wealth and happiness and must be preserved.

Recognizing these present-day tendencies, the Indiana Audubon Society believes the time has come for close organization of the forces of protection and conservation, so that we can work unitedly and intelligently for the preservation and increase of our bird life.

Our Slogan is—one thousand members for 1921.

We are counting on You as One of the thousand. Will you not also induce some of your friends to join? The expense is not great. The Active membership dues are \$1.00 annually; Contributing membership \$5.00 annually. You may become a Life Member for \$25.00, no annual dues.

The advantages of membership are many. Some of them are as follows:

Through organized effort you can increase your opportunities for bird study and enlarge your sphere of activity for the preservation and protection of birds.

The Society is always glad to assist in the identification of birds, to furnish expert advice on the best methods of protection and increasing the number of birds on one's home grounds, how and where to place bird houses, bird baths, feeding stations, and how to rid your grounds of bird enemies.

The Society will also advise and assist in the organization of both Adult and Junior Audubon Societies, and whenever possible send one of its lecturers to aid in the organization of local societies.

The Society will furnish stereopticon or illustrated lectures, both the text and the lantern slides. With these illustrated lectures any one can give a most interesting and instructive evening's entertainment without any previous expert knowledge of birds.

As a member of the Indiana Audubon Society, which in turn is a part of the National Association of Audubon Societies, you can obtain at minimum cost all the publications, educational leaflets, and standard bird books. This, in itself, is worth many times the cost of membership.

We need your assistance in carrying out our program for a greatly increased membership, for a closer organization of the bird-lovers throughout the State, for a more uniform teaching of Nature Study in the schools, and for the dissemination of literature relating to the great work of conservation.

Wont you join our organization and assist in our State-wide campaign of bird protection and conservation? You cannot make a better investment or one that will bring you greater returns or more satisfaction.

Send remittance to the Secretary,

Frank C. Evans,
Crawfordsville, Indiana.